## Math 270 Basic Discrete Math Practice Test 2 Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9

Name: (Please Print)

**Directions:** Answer the problems below. You may use scientific (non-graphing) calculators, but no other electronic devices. Show all work.

1. Prove that for all integers n, if n is odd then  $(n+2)^2$  is odd.

**2.** Prove that for all real numbers r and s, if r and s are rational then their average  $\frac{r+s}{2}$  is also rational.

**3.** Answer parts a.-d. by circling *ANY AND ALL* correct answers. (There may be multiple correct answers.)

**a.** Which of the following are true?

 50 div 7 = 1  $25 \mod 6 = 4$  

 15 div 8 = 1 45 div 9 = 5 

**b.** A simple graph G has 6 vertices: which of the following can be the degrees of its vertices?

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3.
6,6,6,6,6,6	1,1,2,2,2,2.

**c.** Suppose that a and b are integers, and that 2|a and 3|b. Which of the following are true (no matter which a, b are chosen)?

2 (a-4b)	5 (a+b)
6 (3a+2b)	$18 (a^2b^3) $

**d.** Which of the following are true?

 $\lfloor -0.5 \rfloor = 0$   $\lceil \pi \rceil = 4$ If *n* is odd then  $\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor = \frac{n+1}{2}$  For any real  $x, \lceil x \rceil < x+1$ . **4.** Prove that if n is an integer, then the number 18n + 7 is not a multiple of 9.

**5.** Prove, using the definition of odd, that if n is any integer, then  $n^2 + 5n + 1$  is odd. (*Hint: Consider the parity of n.*)